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JOB SERVICE North Dakota

NORTH DAKOTA LABOR MARKET ADVISOR

MARCH 1989

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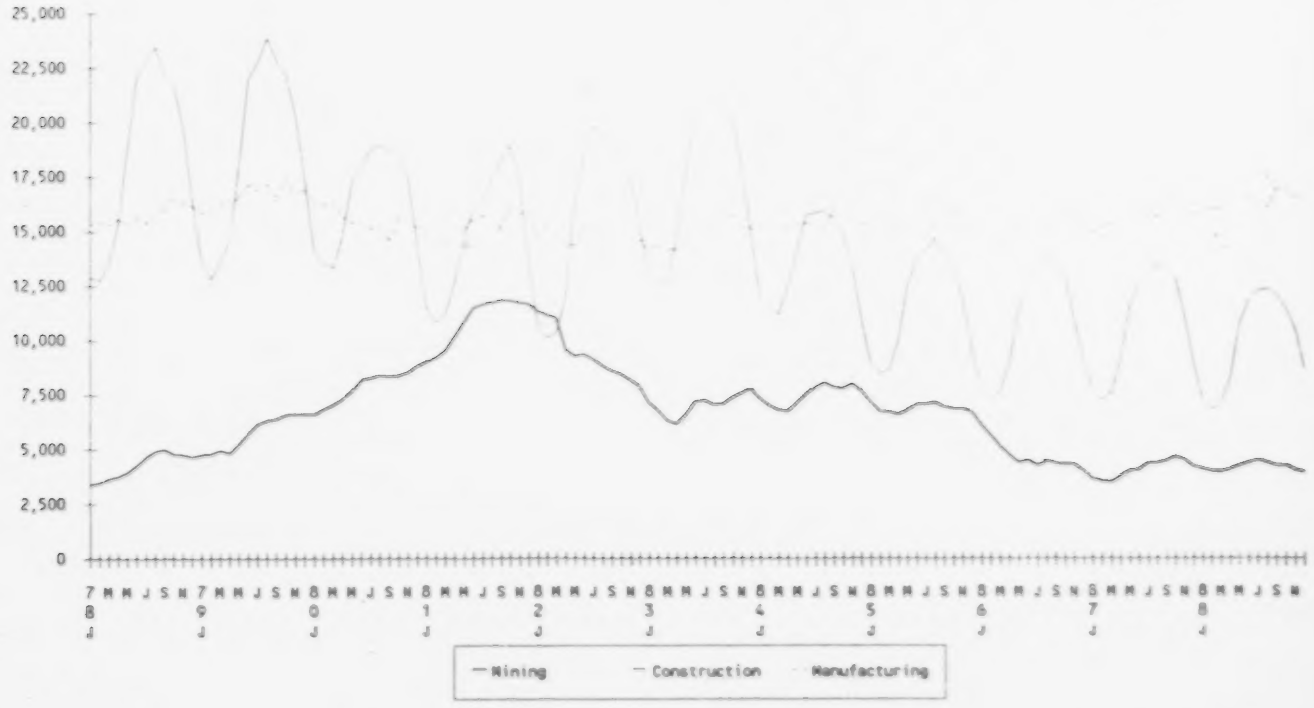
Wage and Salary Employment in Mining, Construction and Manufacturing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THE

NORTH DAKOTA

LABOR MARKET ADVISOR

GEORGE A. SINNER, GOVERNOR
STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

JOB SERVICE NORTH DAKOTA
1000 EAST DIVIDE
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58501

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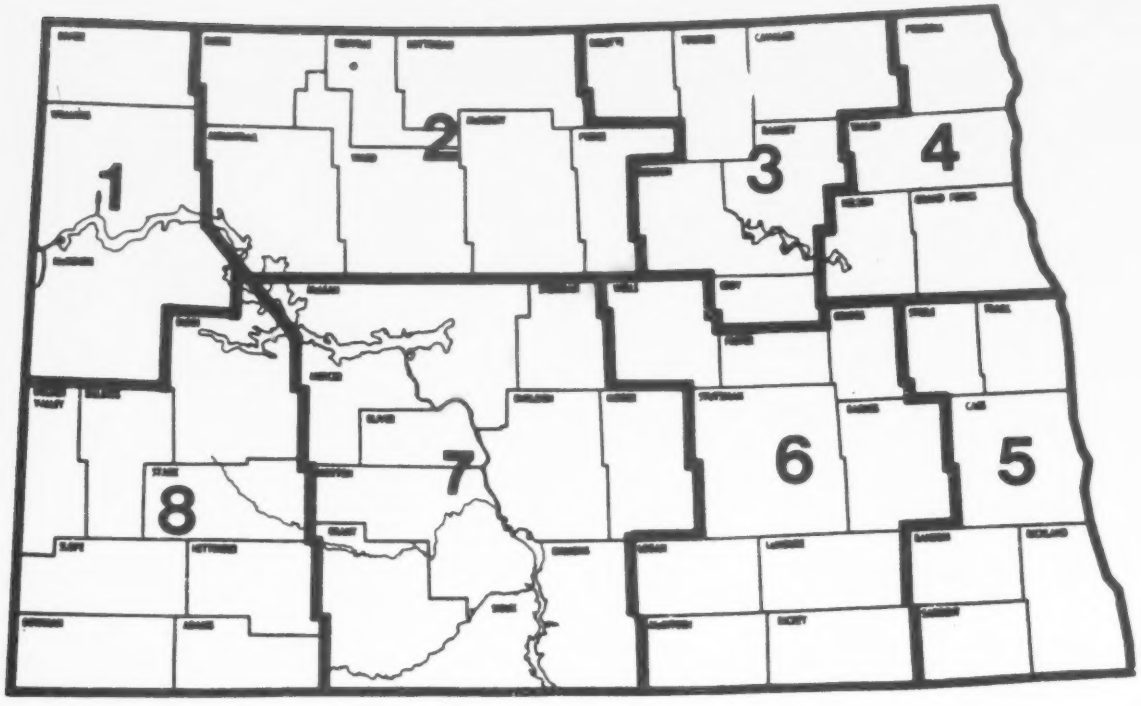
NORTH DAKOTA



STATE PLANNING REGIONS

Labor force, employment, and hours and earnings estimates are compiled in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Recent Historic Trends in North Dakota's Wage and Salary Labor Market

All who have had experience with North Dakota's labor market have been aware of the fact that the economy of the state, as well as the economy of neighboring states, is changing rapidly. Indeed, the character of growth in nonagricultural wage and salary jobs has changed substantially since the beginning of the decade. Reporting on those changes is one of the major objectives of the 1989 issue of the Annual Planning Report.

Although the national media have sensitized us to the trend towards rapid growth in services-producing industries, and the relative stagnation among goods-producing industries, the shift from goods-producing to services-producing jobs works itself out in particularly unique ways for a rural state like North Dakota.

The shift away from the goods-producing industries of mining and construction and the recent modest growth of manufacturing has meant that North Dakota's labor market has become far less seasonal than it was at the beginning of the decade. The late fall surge of employment in the construction industry and the year-end rally of seismic crew work in the oil and gas industries have been replaced by the more sedate but stable growth of employment in the medical service, personal and recreational service, and business and financial service industries.

The gravitation towards employment in service-producing industries has also been associated with the growth of urban centers and the loss of jobs in less densely populated, more rural areas. The centers of wholesale trade, finance, transportation, and increasingly, of manufacturing, are acquiring the lion's share of the new service jobs. The number of jobs covered by unemployment insurance in five counties in the Red River Valley (Walsh, Grand Forks, Traill, Cass and Richland) grew by 17.6 percent from 1981 to 1987. In the meantime, the number of jobs covered by unemployment insurance increased by only 2.0 percent on a statewide basis.

If employment is becoming increasingly concentrated in a small number of counties, it is also dominated by a relatively small number of firms. "Just 782 Job Insurance accounts (3.95% of all firms) were responsible for more than half (56.6%) of all wage payments" in 1987, according to the report. Although North Dakota has traditionally thought of itself as a state of small firms, firms with 1 to 4 employees were responsible for only 8.6 percent of all jobs and 6.5 percent of all covered wages paid in the state during 1987.

As the state's labor market changes, so must the techniques used to measure that change. Job Service's Local Employment Surveys were modified in 1986 to distinguish between part-time and full-time jobs (part-time refers to jobs worked less than 30 hours per week).

Accompanying the trend towards greater geographic concentration of employment, more service jobs, and less dramatic seasonal swings in employment and unemployment, has been a tendency for new jobs to be part-time rather than full-time. Local Employment Surveys of major labor markets in the state have shown that even where local labor markets exhibit relatively strong growth, new jobs, when compared with the existing base of jobs, are more likely to be part-time. In Cass County's major labor market area of Fargo, West Fargo and Riverside, for example, two out of five new jobs, in comparison to three of ten existing jobs, were found to be part-time.

The shift towards services industry jobs, the concentration of jobs in urban areas and among larger firms, and the increasing share of part-time employment among all wage and salary jobs, is drawn from one of five chapters in the Annual Planning Report. Other chapters focus on the national economy, the regional economy, agriculture, and the labor force. Local Employment Surveys of firms show, for example, that regardless of where in the state the survey has been conducted, new jobs are increasingly held by women. The final chapter of the report focuses on some of the ways members of the labor force appear to be adapting to the major changes of services sector employment growth and the urbanization of jobs. The methods that members of the labor force use to adapt to the changing structure of employment opportunities, in turn, has consequences for the ability of communities to compete for labor and ensure their own economic vitality.

One major purpose of the report is to make recent, historic labor market data about local areas available to interested people. If you would like to obtain a copy of the Annual Planning Report, you may call the Research and Statistics Section of Job Service at (701) 224-2868, or send your request to the address on the inside cover of the Labor Market Advisor.

Tom Gallagher
Primary Researcher

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

NORTH DAKOTA

(ROUNDED TO FIFTY)

I N D U S T R I E S	CURRENT MONTH MARCH 1989	PREVIOUS MONTH FEBRUARY 1989	ONE YEAR AGO MARCH 1988	CHANGE FROM: LAST MONTH FEB. 1989	CHANGE FROM: LAST YEAR MAR. 1988
TOTAL	254,850	253,150	250,500	0.7%	1.7%
MINING	3,700	3,650	3,950	1.4%	-6.3%
COAL	1,100	1,100	1,050	0.0%	4.8%
CRUDE PET. & NAT. GAS	2,400	2,400	2,700	0.0%	-11.1%
OTHER MINING	200	150	200	33.3%	0.0%
CONSTRUCTION	7,250	7,000	7,150	3.6%	1.4%
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	2,000	2,000	2,000	0.0%	0.0%
STREET HIGHWAY & HEAVY	1,150	1,000	1,250	15.0%	-8.0%
SPECIAL TRADE CONSTRUCTION	4,100	4,000	3,900	2.5%	5.1%
MANUFACTURING	16,550	16,550	16,150	0.0%	2.5%
DURABLE GOODS	7,650	7,550	6,950	1.3%	10.1%
STONE, CLAY & GLASS	450	400	400	12.5%	12.5%
PRIMARY & FAB. METALS	850	850	800	0.0%	6.3%
MACHINERY & TRANS. EQUIP.	4,800	4,800	4,500	0.0%	6.7%
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	1,550	1,500	1,250	3.3%	24.0%
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,900	9,000	9,200	-1.1%	-3.3%
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	4,600	4,700	4,700	-2.1%	-2.1%
DAIRY PRODUCTS	700	700	750	0.0%	-6.7%
FOOD SPECIALITIES & CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS	1,500	1,600	1,900	-6.3%	-21.1%
BAKERY PRODUCTS	500	500	350	0.0%	42.9%
OTHER FOOD & KINDRED	1,900	1,900	1,700	0.0%	11.8%
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	2,500	2,500	2,400	0.0%	4.2%
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	1,800	1,800	2,100	0.0%	-14.3%
TRANS. COMM. & UTILITIES	17,000	17,000	16,200	0.0%	4.9%
TRANSPORTATION	9,000	8,900	8,300	1.1%	8.4%
TRUCKING & WAREHOUSE	5,200	5,100	4,800	2.0%	8.3%
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	3,800	3,800	3,500	0.0%	8.6%
COMMUNICATION	3,400	3,500	3,200	-2.9%	6.3%
UTILITIES	4,600	4,600	4,700	0.0%	-2.1%

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

NORTH DAKOTA

(Continued)

I N D U S T R I E S	CURRENT MONTH MARCH 1989	PREVIOUS MONTH FEBRUARY 1989	ONE YEAR AGO MARCH 1988	CHANGE FROM: LAST MONTH FEB. 1989	CHANGE FROM: LAST YEAR MAR. 1988
WHOLESALE TRADE	18,800	18,700	19,200	0.5%	-2.1%
DURABLE GOODS	8,700	8,600	8,900	1.2%	-2.2%
NONDURABLE GOODS	10,100	10,100	10,300	0.0%	-1.9%
RETAIL TRADE	48,200	47,700	47,400	1.0%	1.7%
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	6,400	6,400	6,100	0.0%	4.9%
FOOD STORES	6,900	6,900	6,600	0.0%	4.5%
AUTO DEALERS & SERVICE ST.	6,400	6,400	6,500	0.0%	-1.5%
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	2,500	2,500	2,600	0.0%	-3.8%
OTHER RETAIL	26,000	25,500	25,600	2.0%	1.6%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	12,250	12,150	12,250	0.8%	0.0%
FINANCE	6,600	6,500	6,600	1.5%	0.0%
BANKING	4,100	4,100	4,100	0.0%	0.0%
OTHER FINANCE	2,500	2,400	2,500	4.2%	0.0%
INSURANCE	3,900	3,900	3,900	0.0%	0.0%
REAL ESTATE	1,750	1,750	1,750	0.0%	0.0%
SERVICES	64,600	63,900	62,700	1.1%	3.0%
LODGING	4,300	4,200	4,000	2.4%	7.5%
HEALTH SERVICES	27,200	27,000	26,600	0.7%	2.3%
NURSING CARE & HOSPITALS	19,800	19,700	19,600	0.5%	1.0%
OTHER MEDICAL SERVICES	7,400	7,300	7,000	1.4%	5.7%
OTHER SERVICES	33,100	32,700	32,100	1.2%	3.1%
GOVERNMENT	66,500	66,500	65,500	0.0%	1.5%
FEDERAL	10,500	10,500	10,100	0.0%	4.0%
STATE GOVERNMENT	20,200	20,300	20,000	-0.5%	1.0%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	13,300	13,400	13,300	-0.7%	0.0%
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT	6,900	6,900	6,700	0.0%	3.0%
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	35,800	35,700	35,400	0.3%	1.1%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	18,400	18,300	18,000	0.5%	2.2%
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT	17,400	17,400	17,400	0.0%	0.0%

NONAGRICULTURAL

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

I N D U S T R I E S	CURRENT MONTH	PREVIOUS MONTH	ONE YEAR AGO	CHANGE FROM: LAST MONTH	CHANGE FROM: LAST YEAR
FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA	MARCH 1989	FEBRUARY 1989	MARCH 1988	FEB. 1989	MAR. 1988
TOTAL	73,850	73,550	71,400	0.4%	3.4%
MINING CONSTRUCTION	2,700	2,600	2,500	3.8%	8.0%
MANUFACTURING	4,950	4,950	4,900	0.0%	1.0%
DURABLE GOODS	2,000	2,000	1,950	0.0%	2.6%
NONDURABLE GOODS	2,950	2,950	2,950	0.0%	0.0%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	4,700	4,700	4,400	0.0%	6.8%
TRADE	21,400	21,300	20,800	0.5%	2.9%
WHOLESALE TRADE	6,700	6,700	6,500	0.0%	3.1%
RETAIL TRADE	14,700	14,600	14,300	0.7%	2.8%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4,400	4,400	4,400	0.0%	0.0%
SERVICES	20,900	20,700	19,900	1.0%	5.0%
GOVERNMENT	14,800	14,900	14,500	-0.7%	2.1%
FEDERAL	2,100	2,100	2,200	0.0%	-4.5%
STATE & LOCAL	12,700	12,800	12,300	-0.8%	3.3%
GRAND FORKS MSA					
TOTAL	30,900	30,500	30,100	1.3%	2.7%
MINING & CONSTRUCTION	950	900	1,050	5.6%	-9.5%
MANUFACTURING	1,800	1,750	1,750	2.9%	2.9%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	1,650	1,650	1,600	0.0%	3.1%
TRADE	8,600	8,600	8,250	0.0%	4.2%
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,500	1,500	1,450	0.0%	3.4%
RETAIL TRADE	7,100	7,100	6,800	0.0%	4.4%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	1,100	1,100	1,150	0.0%	-4.3%
SERVICES	6,900	6,700	6,700	3.0%	3.0%
GOVERNMENT	9,900	9,800	9,600	1.0%	3.1%
BISMARCK MSA					
TOTAL	37,800	37,450	36,300	0.9%	4.1%
MINING	200	200	200	0.0%	0.0%
CONSTRUCTION	1,100	1,050	1,100	4.8%	0.0%
MANUFACTURING	2,100	2,100	1,900	0.0%	10.5%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	2,600	2,600	2,600	0.0%	0.0%
TRADE	9,800	9,700	9,700	1.0%	1.0%
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,100	2,100	2,100	0.0%	0.0%
RETAIL TRADE	7,700	7,600	7,600	1.3%	1.3%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	1,600	1,600	1,600	0.0%	0.0%
SERVICES	11,500	11,400	10,800	0.9%	6.5%
GOVERNMENT	8,900	8,800	8,400	1.1%	6.0%

LABOR FORCE

NORTH DAKOTA AND MSA'S

	March 1989	February 1989	March 1988	Percent Change From February 1989	Percent Change From March 1988
UNITED STATES (In Thousands)					
Labor Force	124,948	124,865	122,672	0.1%	1.9%
Employment	118,820	118,537	115,865	0.2%	2.6%
Unemployment	6,128	6,328	6,807	-3.2%	-10.0%
Unemployment Rate	4.9%	5.1%	5.5%	xxx	xxx
NORTH DAKOTA					
Labor Force	318,920	317,780	325,060	0.4%	-1.9%
Employment	302,490	300,790	306,890	0.6%	-1.4%
Unemployment	16,430	16,990	18,170	-3.3%	-9.6%
Unemployment Rate	5.2%	5.3%	5.6%	xxx	xxx
FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA					
Labor Force	84,890	84,930	84,650	0.0%	0.3%
Employment	81,860	81,790	81,600	0.1%	0.3%
Unemployment	3,030	3,140	3,050	-3.5%	-0.7%
Unemployment Rate	3.6%	3.7%	3.6%	xxx	xxx
GRAND FORKS MSA					
Labor Force	34,690	34,700	35,180	0.0%	-1.4%
Employment	33,380	33,420	33,700	-0.1%	-0.9%
Unemployment	1,310	1,280	1,480	2.3%	-11.5%
Unemployment Rate	3.8%	3.7%	4.2%	xxx	xxx
BISMARCK MSA					
Labor Force	44,610	44,820	44,920	-0.5%	-0.7%
Employment	42,460	42,340	42,180	0.3%	0.7%
Unemployment	2,150	2,480	2,740	-13.3%	-21.5%
Unemployment Rate	4.8%	5.5%	6.1%	xxx	xxx

U. S. data seasonally adjusted, other data not seasonally adjusted.

The Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Cass and Clay Counties; the Grand Forks MSA includes Grand Forks County; and the Bismarck MSA includes Burleigh and Morton Counties.

BORDERING STATE LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

FEBRUARY 1989
(In Thousands)

	NORTH DAKOTA	SOUTH DAKOTA	MINNESOTA	MONTANA
Labor Force	317.8	350.9	2,312.2	396.7
Employment	300.8	335.2	2,200.1	366.8
Unemployment	17.0	15.7	112.1	29.9
Unemployment Rate	5.3%	4.5%	4.9%	7.5%

UNITED STATES

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	March 1989	February 1989	March 1988	March 1989	February 1989	March 1988	March 1989	February 1989	March 1988
Manufacturing	425.36	423.10	411.86	40.9	40.8	40.9	10.40	10.37	10.07
Durable Goods	455.78	452.35	440.54	41.7	41.5	41.6	10.93	10.90	10.59
Nondurable Goods	385.04	382.88	373.20	39.9	39.8	40.0	9.65	9.62	9.33

NORTH DAKOTA

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	March 1989	February 1989	March 1988	March 1989	February 1989	March 1988	March 1989	February 1989	March 1988
Manufacturing	336.34	334.77	315.15	39.2	39.2	38.2	8.58	8.54	8.25
Durable Goods	365.72	363.67	337.60	41.0	41.0	40.0	8.92	8.87	8.44
Nondurable Goods	310.20	310.65	296.90	37.6	37.7	36.7	8.25	8.24	8.09
Food & Kindred	326.02	325.62	313.86	40.2	40.2	38.7	8.11	8.10	8.11
Printing and Publishing	272.65	275.59	270.86	30.6	31.0	30.4	8.91	8.89	8.91

FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	March 1989	February 1989	March 1988	March 1989	February 1989	March 1988	March 1989	February 1989	March 1988
Manufacturing	340.49	337.39	310.58	39.5	39.6	37.6	8.62	8.52	8.26
Durable Goods	350.61	341.30	299.72	40.3	40.2	37.7	8.70	8.49	7.95
Nondurable Goods	332.98	335.62	317.63	38.9	39.3	37.5	8.56	8.54	8.47

U. S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(1982-84=100) ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

ITEM	Annual Average 1988	March 1989	Feb. 1989	March 1988	Percent Change From Feb. 1989	Percent Change From March 1988
All Items	118.3	122.3	121.6	116.5	0.6%	5.0%
Food & Beverage	118.2	123.3	122.7	116.0	0.5%	6.3%
Housing	118.5	121.5	121.1	117.0	0.3%	3.8%
Apparel & Upkeep	115.4	119.3	115.3	114.3	3.5%	4.4%
Transportation	108.7	111.9	111.6	106.5	0.3%	5.1%
Medical Care	138.6	146.1	145.2	136.3	0.6%	7.2%
Entertainment	120.3	124.7	124.3	119.0	0.3%	4.8%

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX

UNITED STATES AVERAGE

ITEM	Annual Average 1988	March 1989	Feb. 1989	March 1988	Percent Change From Feb. 1989	Percent Change From March 1988
All Commodities	106.9	111.5	110.8	104.9	0.6%	6.3%
Farm Products & Processed Foods and Feeds	110.0	116.2	114.6	105.8	1.4%	9.8%
Industrial Commodities	106.3	110.6	110.0	104.7	0.5%	5.6%

LABOR FORCE - BY COUNTY - BY REGION

	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			RATE		
	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988
Divide	1,276	1,236	1,435	1,208	1,203	1,364	68	33	71	5.3%	2.7%	4.9%
McKenzie	2,759	2,670	2,860	2,621	2,536	2,697	138	134	163	5.0%	5.0%	5.7%
Williams	11,233	11,405	11,382	10,608	10,774	10,723	625	631	659	5.6%	5.5%	5.8%
REGION 1	15,268	15,311	15,677	14,437	14,513	14,784	831	798	893	5.4%	5.2%	5.7%
Bottineau	3,381	3,314	3,497	3,149	3,100	3,258	232	214	239	6.9%	6.5%	6.8%
Burke	1,195	1,169	1,317	1,127	1,105	1,241	68	64	76	5.7%	5.5%	5.8%
McHenry	2,419	2,341	2,619	2,024	1,967	2,217	395	374	402	16.3%	16.0%	15.3%
Mountrail	3,079	3,046	3,218	2,829	2,786	2,956	250	260	262	8.1%	8.5%	8.1%
Pierce	2,315	2,289	2,486	2,212	2,191	2,388	103	98	98	4.4%	4.3%	3.9%
Renville	1,168	1,133	1,225	1,113	1,066	1,148	55	67	77	4.7%	5.9%	6.3%
Ward	25,743	25,968	26,344	24,242	24,335	24,709	1,501	1,633	1,635	5.8%	6.3%	6.2%
REGION 2	39,300	39,260	40,706	36,696	36,550	37,917	2,604	2,710	2,789	6.6%	6.9%	6.9%
Benson	4,100	4,007	3,440	3,863	3,776	3,184	237	231	256	5.8%	5.8%	7.4%
Cavalier	2,606	2,542	2,585	2,383	2,344	2,378	223	198	207	8.6%	7.8%	8.0%
Eddy	1,362	1,343	1,421	1,239	1,203	1,280	123	140	141	9.0%	10.4%	9.9%
Ramsey	6,365	6,368	6,618	6,047	6,010	6,285	318	358	333	5.0%	5.6%	5.0%
Rolette	3,853	3,863	4,708	3,211	3,193	3,704	642	670	1,004	16.7%	17.3%	21.3%
Towner	1,634	1,609	1,755	1,556	1,532	1,691	78	77	64	4.8%	4.8%	3.6%
REGION 3	19,920	19,732	20,527	18,299	18,058	18,522	1,621	1,674	2,005	8.1%	8.5%	9.8%
Grand Forks	34,683	34,700	35,175	33,378	33,422	33,697	1,305	1,278	1,478	3.8%	3.7%	4.2%
Nelson	1,824	1,760	1,939	1,714	1,655	1,809	110	105	130	6.0%	6.0%	6.7%
Pembina	5,338	5,236	5,181	4,820	4,724	4,713	518	512	468	9.7%	9.8%	9.0%
Walsh	7,683	7,704	7,966	7,259	7,245	7,593	424	459	373	5.5%	6.0%	4.7%
REGION 4	49,528	49,400	50,261	47,171	47,046	47,812	2,357	2,354	2,449	4.8%	4.8%	4.9%
Cass	59,435	59,611	59,209	57,665	57,818	57,361	1,770	1,793	1,848	3.0%	3.0%	3.1%
Ransom	2,651	2,603	2,691	2,561	2,520	2,567	90	83	124	3.4%	3.2%	4.6%
Richland	8,532	8,624	8,872	8,124	8,257	8,514	408	367	358	4.8%	4.3%	4.0%
Sargent	2,625	2,563	2,608	2,548	2,477	2,509	77	86	99	2.9%	3.4%	3.8%
Steele	1,047	998	1,051	970	934	1,017	77	64	34	7.4%	6.4%	3.2%
Traill	4,531	4,432	4,388	4,292	4,297	4,267	239	135	121	5.3%	3.0%	2.8%
REGION 5	78,821	78,831	78,819	76,160	76,303	76,235	2,661	2,528	2,584	3.4%	3.2%	3.3%

LABOR FORCE - BY COUNTY - BY REGION

	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			RATE		
	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988
Barnes	5,612	5,386	6,108	5,295	5,076	5,739	317	310	369	5.6%	5.8%	6.0%
Dickey	2,936	2,928	3,114	2,817	2,808	2,963	119	120	151	4.1%	4.1%	4.8%
Foster	2,123	2,081	2,130	2,025	1,988	2,005	98	93	125	4.6%	4.5%	5.9%
Griggs	1,466	1,437	1,450	1,388	1,368	1,372	78	69	78	5.3%	4.8%	5.4%
La Moure	2,222	2,139	2,324	2,101	2,027	2,192	121	112	132	5.4%	5.2%	5.7%
Logan	1,401	1,353	1,386	1,341	1,285	1,326	60	68	60	4.3%	5.0%	4.3%
McIntosh	2,192	2,109	2,210	2,152	2,079	2,150	40	30	60	1.8%	1.4%	2.7%
Stutsman	12,107	12,083	12,240	11,550	11,453	11,609	557	630	631	4.6%	5.2%	5.2%
Wells	2,693	2,614	2,827	2,454	2,376	2,584	239	238	243	8.9%	9.1%	8.6%
REGION 6	32,752	32,130	33,789	31,123	30,460	31,940	1,629	1,670	1,849	5.0%	5.2%	5.5%
Burleigh	32,416	32,474	32,626	31,028	30,946	30,829	1,388	1,528	1,797	4.3%	4.7%	5.5%
Emmons	1,984	1,982	2,045	1,856	1,833	1,914	128	149	131	6.5%	7.5%	6.4%
Grant	1,643	1,602	1,753	1,544	1,498	1,656	99	104	97	6.0%	6.5%	5.5%
Kidder	1,473	1,457	1,502	1,333	1,287	1,323	140	170	179	9.5%	11.7%	11.9%
McLean	4,133	4,077	4,520	3,838	3,730	4,150	295	347	370	7.1%	8.5%	8.2%
Mercer	5,654	5,623	5,839	5,259	5,179	5,381	395	444	458	7.0%	7.9%	7.8%
Morton	12,195	12,345	12,300	11,428	11,398	11,354	767	947	946	6.3%	7.7%	7.7%
Oliver	1,046	1,049	1,073	982	959	979	64	90	94	6.1%	8.6%	8.8%
Sheridan	1,093	1,041	1,135	1,013	957	1,042	80	84	93	7.3%	8.1%	8.2%
Sioux	1,115	1,113	1,217	1,021	1,026	1,119	94	87	98	8.4%	7.8%	8.1%
REGION 7	62,752	62,763	64,010	59,302	58,813	59,747	3,450	3,950	4,263	5.5%	6.3%	6.7%
Adams	1,642	1,611	1,699	1,602	1,573	1,641	40	38	58	2.4%	2.4%	3.4%
Billings	657	671	664	613	628	636	44	43	28	6.7%	6.4%	4.2%
Bowman	2,055	1,996	2,148	1,964	1,893	2,046	91	103	102	4.4%	5.2%	4.7%
Dunn	1,528	1,483	1,570	1,342	1,308	1,387	186	175	183	12.2%	11.8%	11.7%
Golden Valley	1,071	1,017	1,016	1,024	976	973	47	41	43	4.4%	4.0%	4.2%
Hettinger	1,688	1,610	1,769	1,567	1,502	1,643	121	108	126	7.2%	6.7%	7.1%
Slope	414	394	421	376	352	385	38	42	36	9.2%	10.7%	8.6%
Stark	11,523	11,579	11,971	10,814	10,819	11,212	709	760	759	6.2%	6.6%	6.3%
REGION 8	20,578	20,361	21,258	19,302	19,051	19,923	1,276	1,310	1,335	6.2%	6.4%	6.3%
STATE TOTAL	318,918	317,787	325,054	302,491	300,793	306,885	16,427	16,994	18,169	5.2%	5.3%	5.6%

D E F I N I T I O N S

EMPLOYED: A count of individuals 16 years of age or older who worked for pay any time during the week which includes the 12th of the month or who worked unpaid for 15 hours or more in a family-operated enterprise. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are included in the U.S. totals, but are excluded from the North Dakota and MSA counts.

UNEMPLOYED: Includes all individuals who did not work during the survey week, but were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had looked for jobs within the preceding four weeks.

LABOR FORCE: The sum of the employed and the unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: The number of unemployed as a percent of the total labor force.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: A monthly statistical measure of the average change in prices in a fixed market basket of goods and services. Though the CPI is often called the "Cost of Living Index," it measures only price change, which is just one of several important factors affecting living costs. The index is produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX: This index measures the average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all states of processing. The index is produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT: An estimate of all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work.

JOB SERVICE OFFICE LOCATIONS

BISMARCK
216 Second Street
Phone: 224-2880

DEVILS LAKE
301 S. College Drive
Phone: 662-2181

DICKINSON
66 Osborn Drive
Phone: 227-2361

FARGO
1350 32nd Street S.
Phone: 237-7113

GRAND FORKS
2016 S. Washington
Phone: 777-3711

GRAFTON
728 Hill Avenue S.
Phone: 352-2202

JAMESTOWN
429 Second St. S.W.
Phone: 251-2256

MANDAN
501 First Street N.W.
Phone: 663-6461

MINOT
3416 N. Broadway
Phone: 852-2164

VALLEY CITY
2425 W. Main
Phone: 845-7261

WAHPETON
524 Second Avenue N.
Phone: 671-2711

WILLISTON
422 First Ave. W.
Phone: 572-7771

BEULAH
119 E. Main
Phone: 873-5607

ROLLA
103 E. Main
Phone: 477-5631

NDSU--FARGO
Job Information and
Placement Center
211 Ceres Hall
Phone: 237-7111

NEW TOWN
Tribal Administration
Building
Phone: 627-4390

UND-GRAND FORKS
Room 141
McCannel Hall
Phone: 777-3904

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1000 East Divide
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JOB SERVICE North Dakota

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